

- Helix (Pomatia) pomatia* L. West France.
Helix (Pomatia) aspersa L. Marseilles.
Helix (Mesodon) thyroides Say. Connecticut.
Leucochroa candidissima L. var. *major* Brg. Near Boghari,
 (Algeria).
Leucochroa candidissima L. (typical). Marseilles ; Algeria.
Zonites algirus L. Montpellier, south France.
Rumina decollata L. var. *major*. Near Berrouaghia, Algeria.
Pupa (Torquilla) bigorrensis Charp. Cazaril, Hautes-Pyrénées.
Pomatia crassilabrum Dup. Cauterets (Hautes-Pyrénées), Assat
 (Basses-Pyrénées).
Ditropis planorbis Blanford. Tinnevely.
Achatina panthera Fér. Mauritius.
Gibbus lyonnnetianus Pallas. Mauritius.
Nanina (Dyakia) javanica Fér. Java.
Nanina (Dyakia) duplocincta Bitg. Java.
Limnæa peregra Drap. England.
Campeloma decisum Say. New York.

COCHLICELLA VENTRICOSA Drap., NEAR CHARLESTON, S. C.

BY WM. G. MAZYCK.

On the afternoon of October 27, last, I found a small colony of this species living under a fallen fence post on a lot in the rear of the United States Life Saving Station, in the town of Moultrieville, on Sullivan's Island, at the entrance to Charleston Harbor, S. C.

The discovery is one of peculiar interest, presenting a problem of somewhat difficult solution. The island is quite small, being only about four miles long, with an average width of some 300 yards and an average height above mean high water of only about six feet. The only natural growth of shrubbery is on the end, where there is a dense growth of stunted myrtles. Moultrieville covers about one-half of the Island. The lot upon which the specimens were found is destitute of any vegetation, except a stunted growth of a coarse low grass, somewhat similar in appearance to the ordinary lawn grass ; there is no garden nearer than half a mile, and that contains no plants of foreign importation. There is absolutely nothing in the environment to suggest congeniality, and the spot is

apparently most unfavorable to the propagation of the species, which is entirely isolated as far as yet observed. The entire island was submerged for about ten hours to an average depth of about two feet during the hurricane of August 27, 1893, and almost all vegetation was killed at that time, a circumstance which leads to the opinion that the species is of very recent introduction. The terrestrial species of mollusca so far observed on the island are :

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| <i>Polygyra espiloca</i> Rav. | <i>Pupa fallax</i> Say. |
| <i>Triodopsis hopetonensis</i> Shutt. | <i>Pupa pentodon</i> Say. |
| <i>Cochlicella ventricosa</i> Drap. | <i>Succinea campestris</i> Say. |
| <i>Vertigo rugosula</i> Sterki. | <i>Succinea inflata</i> Lea ? |

I have a single dead specimen of *Mesodon thyroides* Say, most likely washed from the neighboring mainland, and a few specimens of *Stenogyra decollata* L., certainly brought from Charleston, where it is abundant.

ISAAC LEA DEPARTMENT.

[Conducted in the interest of the Isaac Lea Conchological Chapter of the Agassiz Association by its General Secretary, Mrs. M. Burton Williamson.]

UNIOS.

[Excerpts from the Report of Dr. W. S. Strode. From the Transactions of the Isaac Lea Conchological Chapter for 1895.]

* * * * To the Spoon River, only three miles away, two or three hurried visits have been made. With one exception only the usual shells of this stream were found. I was fortunate in striking a new bed of Unios. It was in a little bayou six feet wide and about three deep by twenty long, just above a rough ledge of lime and sand rock. The environment was suitable to many species, and the mud and sand at the bottom of this little cove was literally packed with them. In half an hour I had thrown out on the clean, white sand several bushels of various species, as *Unio tuberculatus*, *anodontoides*, *plicatus*, *rectus*, *ligamentinus*, *luteolus*, *occidens*, *gibbosus*, *lacrymosus*, *pustulosus*, *trigonus*, *alatus*, *gracilis*, *ebenus*, *levissimus*, *complanatus*, *rugosa*, *donaciformis*, and several of the gigantic *multiplicatus* peculiar to this stream. Some of these species had been so long in this still water, and were so hoary with age that they were moss grown. When I had thrown out about all the little bayou contained, I selected the finer specimens of such species as I